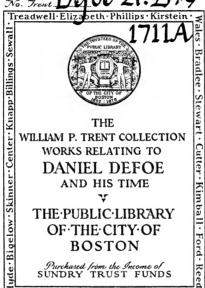
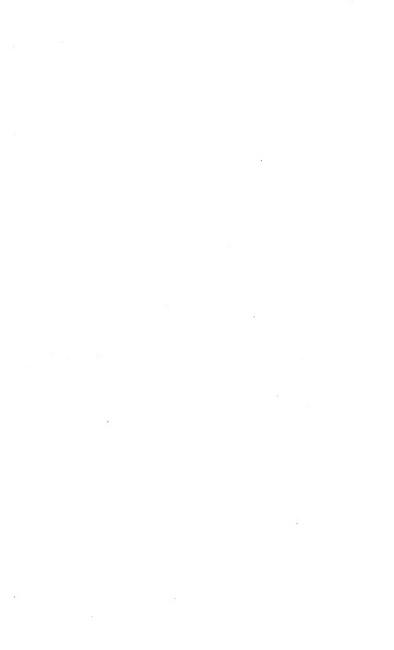
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THE

# Bzitish Aissions:

OR,

## Isaac Bickerstaff Senr;

Being TWELVE

# PROPHECIES

FOR THE

Y E A R 1711.

Enter'd in the Hall-Book of the Company of Stationers.

Printed first in the North,

And now Reprinted at London;

And Sold by John Baker at the BlackBoy in Pater-Noster-Row. 1711.

(Price 2 d.)

### PREFACE

No the Year 1711, I, Isaae Bickerstaff, Esq; the Prophet, who formerly Prophesied and foretold you so many Remarkable Things, viz. in the Year 1707; all which, as is well known, are most exactly come to pass; and having by my Knowledge and Acquaintance for above One Hundred Years with the Stars, and with utmost diligence applyed my self to know by the Aspects of Heavenly Bodies and other Methods, also what shall happen on the Earth: I say, that I the aforesaid Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; am moved, as well by Astrological Vision, as the especial Genius of those Powers, which influence human Bodies to make known to the World what shall come to pass.

By this Prophetick Skill, I once amongst other well known Events Predicted and Foretold you, That John Patridge the Almanack-maker should die, and be buried on or before such a day of the Month, which as you all know came to pass

to a Moment.

Having therefore obtained such an undoubted Skill and Judgment in these most useful and advantageous Things: I can no longer refrain from letting my Country-Men of this Nation know the great Revolutions of Kingdoms and States, and the dreadful Things that shall suddenly come to pass in the Earth. I am also the more earnestly moved to this great and wonderful Prophetick Skill, that such great and terrible Things, such surprizing Events, and such Desolations, are preparing in the World, and shall come to pass this ensuing Year, as were never seen by the Eyes of any Living, or would enter into the Conceptions of any Man to foretel, had they not by an extraordinary acquired Skill in knowing and determining such Things, been foreseen by me Isaac Bickerstaff, Esq; Sen.

And thus, honest Reader, being nothing doubting of thy diligent Attention to what I shall Prophese. I bid thee

Farewell. TRENT - DEFOE COLLECTION
BOUGHT WITH THE INCOME OF
TRUST FUNDS

The British Visions; or, Isaac Bickerstaff's Twelve Prophecies for the Year 1711.

#### PROPHECY I.

Shall begin my Year of Wonders as the Course of Nature begins it; Councils and Confederacies act all the Courts and Princes of Europe, and the Time of Year is only for such Things; but as here the Seeds of Blood are sown, the plentiful Crop that is to follow, derives from, and is produc'd by the private Combinations of Men and Devils to disturb the World.

Three Scenes of Council shall this Month discover themselves in the World, what the Production or Essects shall be of either of them, I shall farther lay open in my next; these are the Councils in this Nation, Councils of France, Councils of Mahomet.

The Councils of this Nation shall produce great Strife, Faction and Malecontent-stirs, with Heats and Animosities among the several Parties that are among us, to the great Encouragement of our Enemies, and to the great Discouragement of good Men; yet the Calmness and Prudence of some, shall lessen or at least protract the Danger for a while; Disputes of Ecclesiastick Affairs shall embroil this Island, and those People who regard neither God nor Devil shall make the greatest Stir about Religion; every Church (however safe) cries out they are in donger, and the Debauchees of the Nation learn to play the Pharisee, and say to their Neighbour, Stand off, I am bolier than thou.

Let Europe tremble at what is contriving now in the Cabinets of Princes, which, like the

Seeds of Distempers in the Body, will quickly break out in Fevers, Fluxes, Cankers, Calentures, and all the Symbols of the Bodily Distempers of Men in the Politicks of Nations.

France consults now how to support Spain, embroil the Emperor, bring home the Swede, restore Bavaria, doze Savoy, fright the Dutch, and divide the English; and he will in some Measure

accomplish them all.

The Turk consults how to humble the Muscovite, subject the Pole, and keep fast the King of Sweden; but the Swede will make a Cats Foot of the Turk, play him a slippery Trick, get out of his Hands, and leave him to fight with the Muscovites and Poles; where the War shall be bloody, cruel, successful to neither Side, and only useful to shew God's Judgments on both.

PROPHECY II.

After Consultation comes Preparation; This takes takes up all Europe; with the Return of the Spring, every Nation struggles with themselves to make their Preparations for War formidable; and with one another, to be first ready for the bloody Work they are about.

The Confederates attempt vigorously to succour King Charles in Spain, but, O the Success!—
Spain not yet ripe for Deliverance resists her Friends, embraces her Enemies, and struggles hard against what she believes she must at last

submit to.

But this is not the Generation that must enjoy the Fruit of this Strife the Chiefs fight for the Possession, neither Part obtain it, both take their long Journey before the VVar is over, and the Game at Ches is left to Posterity to play it out. Philip goes first, I Isaac Bickerstaff, Elder, having the 2d fight, see the famous Mausoleum for the young Hero of Bourbon in the Escurial

at Madrid, and there lies the Hope of a Crown; yet the French Monarch with the same Obstinacy supports the VVar, maintains the Breach, and prompts the Spaniards still to defend themselves against their own Happiness. Philip before he dies, sights three Battles with the Confederates, and is Victor in two of them, but dies in May, and leaves the VVar to be carried on with less Success than before; should it be lest to the Merits of the Persons, Philip deserves the Crown of Spain, far better than Ch-s, as he appears active, valiant, brave and unwearied in the Face of his Enemies; however he dies King, and sleeps in Peace, tho he never reigned so.

Now the Swedes prepare to break out of Pomeren, and it appears that France and the Swedes are in a strict Confederacy, and they shall be more satal

to Europe than the League with the Turks.

The Swedes fending Forces from Stockholm, carry the Plague into Pomerania, from whence it spreads to the utmost Corners of Europe; Kings and Emperors shall slie from this dreadful Enemy, but find no Recess; Plague sinds them out, and as VVar spreads, Pestilence goes Hand in Hand, and both shall consume and destroy without Mercy.

Europe is also busie in fitting out their Armies, the Drums beat in every Kingdom for Soldiers, not a Prince or State in this whole Part of the VVorld, but shall be embark'd in the Quarels of Europe, and be engag'd in War either as Principal

or as Auxiliary.

The Armies of France and Spain are in the Field first, and much Blood shall be shed in Spain before the End of February. The Confederates struggle hard, but Things do not answer the Expence.

### PROPHECY III.

The Preparations for War are finished, now the Troops on all Sides appear in the Field; a third Battle in Spain.—Philip's Forces flie in their Turn, tho' no great Advantage made of the Victory. In March, the French make two great Efforts upon the Rhine, one to join the Swede, who marches toward the Elbe, and the French towards Saxony; the other towards Bavaria, and the Germans in no Readiness to receive them, suffer all Manner of Mischiefs.

The Dauphin of France dies; the Pope fickens, and is very weak, the Duke of Savoy relapfes; but the King of France more vigorous than ever, pushes all before him the Beginning of

the Summer.

A great Prodigy appears in the East, two Kings struggling to make it appear which was the better Christian, he that changed his Religion to gain a Crown, or he that slies to Mahomet to recover his Crown. The Turks advance now in three great Armies, and one Battle is fought before the End of March, in which the King of Sweden gains some Ground, but is wounded in the Action, and makes no Advantage of the Battle.

Now the miserable Fate of Europe approaches, the VVar begins in Poland, Muscovy, Hungary, on the Rhine, and in Spain. In Flanders and Savoy

they cannot be ready fo foon.

A great Battle on the Frontiers of Portugal, in which the Portuguese do as they use to do, viz. run away; the Spaniards ravage Portugal, ruin three Provinces; if these were not Portuguese, the Spaniards had not had the Victory; and if these were not Spaniards, the Portuguese would be no more a Kingdom, but the sloth of the Spaniards saves Portugal till England relieves her.

[7]

A great Minister of State dies in the Month of March.

England feels great Want of Trade, great Want of Mony, and great Loss of Credit, which puts her to many Incoveniencies; but let her prepare for worse Things than these.

#### PROPHECY

Note; In this Place, in the Original Manustript, the following Paragraph was inserted, which the Printer in the North declin'd to put in, for fear of giving Offence. The Words are thefe ;

The House of Austria feels a Blow this Month. which changes the Measures of Europe. The Emperor refigns to Fate, and the Choice both of a new Emperor and new King of Spain, takes up the Consultations of all the Courts of Christendom.

The Empire feels hard Things, befet on every fide, and weak in Arms, as well as confufed in Council; the Swedes and the French invade Bavaria; the Hungarians supported by the Turks recover all they have lost in Hungary; the French make a terrible Eruption over the Rhine; the Circles of Swabia and Franconia suffer incredible Evils, and Blood, Famine, and Pestilence, rage over the Empire.

The Duke of Bavaria restored to his Dominions by the French, dies of the Plague in April, and the Affairs of that Electorate come to some Settlement by the fucceeding of his Son, who has other Things to mind than War. The Elector of Cologn, Brother to the Bavarian, goes to fee his Brother reinstated, but lives not to return

'to his own Principality.

In the Month of April a great City in Flanders besieged by the French, but the Confederates. coming on, they raise their Siege; they are made amends by furprizing another strong Town in the middle of the Day. A bloody Action in Flanders between part of the Armies, in which

X

the French seem to have the Advantage, but decline coming to a decisive Battle, and draw off from the Field. Death in this Battle puts an end to the Ambition of two or three great Men on either side. Boufflers lies now in the Bed of Honour, and his Grace—fhall bear him Company into the other VVorld; so he that was envy'd before, shall be pitied now for want of a Rival.

In the same April King Philip's Forces bombard Barcelona, but Relief comes to King Charles, and in his turn he chases them; now the Face of Things change in Spain, and Philip's Fate ap-

proaches.

The Danes now prepare to invade Schonen, and make another fruitless Attempt upon the King of Sweden's Countries, from whence they are again beaten, and bring back Poverty and the Plague, which not only visits their Capital City, but makes sad havock in their Court, not excepting the Royal Family.

This Year is fatal to Crown'd Heads.

PROPHECY V.

Now Europe begins to Tremble; the People find an Employment different from the VVar, the Living having VVork enough to Bury their Dead.

By the End of May the various kinds of this new Plague have Touch'd most Parts of Europe. The Swedes as before bring it to Pomeren, thence they carry it to Saxony (Via Brandenburgh) the Saxons give it to the Bohemians, the Bohemians to the Bavarians, they to the Grisons, and they again to the Swis.

The Hungarians bring it another way from Poland, and carrying it into Croatia, it Crosses the Adriatick to Italy, and seizes upon the Venetian; from thence it pushes into Milan, and visiting Turin, it passes thro' Rome to the Kingdom of Naples, and in spight of the interruption of Commerce by the VVar, crosses over into Sicily.

In-

Innumerable Numbers of People shall perish by this desolating Distemper; yet the World, as if the Hand of Heaven did not, or could not destroy them fast enough, shall make War, and the Kings of the Earth apply themselves to their ruinous Design, with as much Fury as ever.

The King of Sweden now appears in his own Colours, and shall in the Month of May be in sull March to enter Poland, if not Germany; but his Army consisting of many Nations, new raised and undisciplin'd, wastes away without much Fighting, and he may see that Heaven does not bless his Ambitious Designs with Success answerable to his Expectations: Three of his greatest Generals, and in whom was his chief Considence, die of the Plague; and tho' he gains some Advantage, he can make no great use of it, his Power being lessened by the other Accidents of War.

The Turks and Muscovitts, 150000 Men of a fide, draw towards one another; but the Decifive Stroke is not yet, many bloody Skirmishes happen between the Tartars and the Cossacks as

gainst the Muscovites.

The Month of May lays King Philip low in Spain, and Charles Triumphs over his Enemy a third time; but his Joy, like all Temporal things, is but of a small duration. The War in Spain costs much Money, much Blood, much Counfel, but does not fully answer our end: Many a brave English Man leaves his Bones in that Country, whose Blood might have been better spent.

Another Bloody Action between the Armies, on the fide of of Germany, in which much Blood is loft, and both fides give GOD praise for be-

ing beaten.

This Year is a Year rather of Blood than of Victory; no Blenhim, no Pultowa: No Decisive

Battle

### [ 10 ]

Battle happens any where on this fide Hungary, yet more Men killed than would be in many fuch Barrles.

PROPHECY VI.

As the hot Weather comes on, Men's Blood grows warm; this subjects and exposes them to fatal mischiefs, the Plague of War and the War of Plague. Italy and Germany have by this time felt the fury of the Contagion, and dreadful Ravages have been made in all the populous Nations on that fide.

Shall Britain be free! Flatter not your selves with Expectations of it, many Plagues visit this Nation, and whole Parties of Men fuffer the Infection; all forts of Men shall die some politickly some really; the Grave makes no Distinction of Wing or Tory, High or Low Church. Three Bishops go off the Stage first, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and Privv-Counsellors follow; a great Rot falls among the Court-Sheep, and the Murrain upon the Stallions of this Sodomitish City. The Infection spares none: But alas, for the Shepherd of our Flocks! they fly and leave their Flocks to be scatter'd.

But let them remember it from Isaac Bickerstaff's Words, the Shepherds that for fake the Sheep committed to their Charge, shall fall in their flight, when those that stay shall remain. In this general Desolation it is not difficult for me to Name you Persons by Titles and Sirnames that shall be infe-Eyes shall not see the end of these Things; but the Number is too great, and you cannot bear the di-

stinction of Persons at this time.

Let it be sufficient then to tell You, your Desolation is beyond expression, and the Number, whose Carkasses shall fall in this Wilderness, is not to be Mumber'd.

Yet for the encouragement and support of the Poor, Heaven promises Plenty in the Fields, and there shall be no want of Bread, Food shall encrease, tho' not the Mouths that feed on it, and what the Sword or other Plagues shall devour, shall leave room for those that remain to Live with more abundance.

Yet for all these Terrors, Men shall not repent or abate their Divisions, their Animosities, their Wars, and pursuit of Blood over the Earth.

About this time a terrible and bloody Battle happens between the Swedes and the French against the Germans, and much Blood-shed, but the Emperor's Assairs are not yet ripe for Deliverance; and he must be a second time saved by the Protestant Allies, or be lost for good and all, The French now Master several Towns and large Territories, and if ever Bavaria is restor'd, it's now.

But strange Resistance is preparing against those mischiefs, the no Effect is seen this Year, the next will produce something more effectual.

#### PROPHECY VII.

Now the World ripe for Action, is altogether by the Ears, and Blood rages in all parts of Europe; France has gone on with too much Succeis, but receives a check, vomits up much of his rapid Conquests, and by the vigour of the Consederates, is made to doubt whether he can keep his own or no; yet he stoops not to make Offers of Peace, but swells with Pride and Revenge. Germany seems to be a general Scene of Blood, and finds it next to impossible to avoid falling into the War with the the Turk; the Swedes and French insult her in their Turn, and make three large Incisions into her most tender Parts:

Sweden grows great; War and Dissaffection, together with want of Money and Strength, distresses the Pole, yet they Fight with Obstinacy against

all: The Muscovite pushes the Turk in his Turn, and revives things on that Side: But this Year decides not the Fate of Poland. The Protestant Interest gains nothing by this cruel War, either in Germany, Silesia, or Hungaria, yet hopes and promites to support them, and they despair not yet.

Spain lies still; now the Sun keeps the Peace there, the excessive heats gives a recess from Action, and gives time to our ungovernable Soldiers to kill themselves with eating ripe Grapes, Drinking new Wine, and gorging themselves with the Luscious Fruits of a Luxurious Climate. A new General and new Councils produce new effects there; but the Army suffers much by Diseases, for which we supply the Grave with new Recruits for the Autumn Campaign.

A rich plentiful Harvest in Britain makes the Hearts of the Country glad, and Britain proves this Year the Granary of Europe; a great Encrease, and a good Market revives our Commerce, but we want this relief, for we have many Losses abroad and dreadful Diseases at Home affecting the Bodies or

Minds of the People.

#### PROPHECY VIII.

Among the several Armies that range Europe, none escape a most bloody Action but those in Flanders. The Swedes, the Poles, the Muscovites, the Turks, the Germans make War, not after the new but the old Fashion, and fight as it were by mutual consent wherever they meet; so that every Post now brings News of Battles and Slaughter: About August the Turks and Muscovites Fight a terrible Battle Victory mocks both sides, and both sides mock the World with their pretences to it; yet the Turks appear sooner in the Field again, and seem to feel the loss least, tho' they have most Men in the Roll of Slaughter.

If the real Plague spreads near us, it is the same Month; God preserve our populous Towns from such a stroke; the Desolation of Daniziek, where they tell us a Fifth part of the People perish d yet,

will

will be a Flea-bite to what we must suffer; but the Prophet tells you, If you escape this Year, you should

not flatter your selves about the next.

Germany may expect a bloody Campaign, if the Swedes are beaten in Poland; for if that Monarch finds his Work hard on that side, he encreases his Strength for diversion on another. Denmark seems this Year to borrow the old Character of the Mascovites, neither sit for War or Peace, for they make nothing of their Attempts any where, and are beaten every where.

A fruitless War upon the Alps, where Men Fight with Mountains and Rocks, are frighted with Snow and Torrents of Water, struggle hard with Nature and Art, and go home with little or nothing.

PROPHECY IX.

Spain moves again about September, and the Armies, tho' weaken'd by Fluxes and Fevers, draw out. Now! If at all Charles's Affairs revive, yet the French struggle hard, and part with what they lose but by Inches. Two bloody Actions weaken both sides, and they take breath a while, but Charles gains Ground, tho' with great loss of Men.

France supplies Spain with Men, Spain France with Money. Great Advantages arrive from the Supplies both receive from the West-Indian Treafures, and great Losses befall some People the latter end of the Summer by Sea, to the Discouragement

of Trade, and Ruin of the Merchants.

Another Terrible Battle in the Northern Countries; the Muscovice grows strong by being beaten, and the Swede weak by Victory. The Turk makes great Havock in Europe, and ravages great part of Poland. Hungary begnis to stir, and the Emperor seels the Effects of suffering his Neighbours to grow too powerful, but is too weak to do any thing considerable, having Enemies on every side.

France ends the Campaign Inglorious on every side, and tho' he has not so much loss this Year, as

he formerly met wirh, yet finds himself languist under the Expence, his Kingdom wasting, exhausted and gasping, and makes Overtures of a Treaty, but it comes to nothing for want of Sincerity.

PROPHECY. X.

The Flux of Blood abates; the Season about October enclines the Parties out of Breath with a long Campaign to draw off, and give over in Danphine; the Germans dare not stay to Act on this side the Alps, or the French on the other, for fear of being cut off from their Retreat, by the Snow on the Mountains; so they end the Campaign first, mutual Loss, mutual Mischief, and having mutually done nothing worth Notice.

The Swedes push still on, fighting against Elements as well as Enemies, with invincible Obstinacy, and resolves to Winter in the Heart of Poland, a Country wasted by War, and more likely to starve the Armies in their Quarters, than refresh

them.

Cold Weather freezes up the Plague, and the Desolations of that kind abate; but let them not comfort themselves with the Notion of a Delive-

rance from it, because of an Intermission.

The Armies on the Rhine and in Flanders separate, and may cast up their Accounts if they please; they find on every Side Loss and Decay of Strength, much Blood, much Treasure spent, many Nations Ravaged and Ruined, and the End of the Campaign looks still but like the beginning of the War; yet Spain has no Recess, but both Sides prepare for a Winter War; here we begin to see a new Turn, and King Charles may bid fair for a third Visit to Madrid, yet he keeps not all he gains; and Treaty rather than Battle, seems to be the End of that War at last.

#### PROPHECY XI.

The Generals now come home, make their Report, exalt the Merits of their own Actions, emu-

late and decry one another, and the Unfortunate bear the Load of ill Conduct, according to the

Custom and Usage of Mankind.

The active part of the War being quite over, they stand still, and take Breath a-while, till the Winter Quarters being settled, the great Ones come to lay their Heads together for the next Year.

Some farther Abortive Conceptions of Peace appear in the World, amuse the Parties a-while, and then vanish again; yet on the one Side of Europe, a formal Treaty begins, is carried on with Cunning and Insincerity on both Sides, and ends in re-

newing the War.

Spain is still the Seat of Action, we gain Ground, but lose a World of Men, and some Reliefs miscarry; which Disappointment retards the Proceedings, and baulks a very hopeful Prospect, yet they push hard, and have hopes of Success; a great Province Revolts and changes Hands, which gives a new Turn to Things; but want of Strength delays sinishing the Work this Year, and before that Defect is supply'd, some Ground is lost again.

PROPHECY XII.

Now the World enters into Council, Parliaments, Assemblies of Estates, Regencies, Divans, Grand Councils of War, meeting of Generals and Mareschals, take up all the Nations of Europe; nothing of Peace is heard among them, but carrying on the War with Vigour is the Word, Taxes for raising Money, and Money for raising Men, filling of Magazines, resitting of Navies, and recruiting Armies is the Language of all this part of the World.

Would the great Men of Europe bring all their Accounts together, would they cast up their Accounts, and bring the Ballance of the whole to one Foot of Profit and Loss, the Madness of Mankind would appear Monstrous, and be seen in its own Colours. A Million of Lives have been lost

this

this Year by War, Pestilence, and Famine. Vast Treasures exhausted beyond the Possibility of Account, Countries wasted, Cities ruin'd, Villages burnt, Frontiers Plunder'd, yet the Nations of Europe prepare to carry on the furious Quarrel, as if nothing but the Destruction of Mankind was in their Design. In Spain the War goes on still, and Winter gives no Recess. A warm Action concludes the Year, in which both Sides suffer Loss. The Consederates have the Advantage, yet no great Gain is made of the Matter. The War is Push'd on with great Animosity and indefatigable Vigour of the Commanders, with great Loss of Blood on both Sides; but this Year gives no View of the End.

The CONCLUSION.

Thus have I, Bickerstaff the Aged, given you a View of this fatal Year that is yet to come; the Sum of the Matter lies in a few Heads.

France gains at first by exerting herself with uncommon Vigor, but loses again both her Glory and her Advantages before the End of the Campaign.

Britain is at vail Expence, rather gains than loses, but not suitable to her Occasion, any more than to her Expectation.

The Muscovite suffers vast Losses, yet gains

Ground.

The Swede gets Victory with little Profit.

The Turk makes great Spoil with very little Gain.

The Poles have some Advantages, by which they are Ruin'd.

The Empire is deliver'd from Peace.

The Dane by want of Success deliver'd from the War.

On every side Europe is Afslicted, Plagued, Harrassed and Ravaged by the War, and yet sees no end of her Sorrows: What shall befal her in the Year to come, shall be also foretold in its Season by me, Isaac Bicker staff.

FINIS.







